Registration number: SC348334

Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors 27 North Bridge Street Hawick TD9 9BD

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Accountants' Report	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr GB Nicolson

Mrs Mary Louise Nicolson

Registered office 189 Canongate

The Royal Mile Edinburgh Midlothian EH8 8BN

Accountants Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

27 North Bridge Street

Hawick TD9 9BD

DEANS

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd for the year ended 28 February 2023 as set out on pages 3 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/ethics/icas-code-of-ethics.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 18 December 2008. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAS guidance (www.icas.com/accountsprep/guidance). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd. You consider that Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Gordon Nicolson Kiltmakers Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors 27 North Bridge Street Hawick TD9 9BD

30 November 2023

(Registration number: SC348334) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	49,803	29,722
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	384,889	265,993
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	138,185	118,193
Cash at bank and in hand		121,919	161,313
		644,993	545,499
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(590,279)	(294,419)
Net current assets		54,714	251,080
Total assets less current liabilities		104,517	280,802
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(113,807)	(160,953)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,065)	(2,065)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(11,355)	117,784
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Retained earnings		(11,356)	117,783
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	_	(11,355)	117,784

For the financial year ending 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr GB Nicolson Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: 189 Canongate The Royal Mile Edinburgh Midlothian EH8 8BN Scotland

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 November 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company is not directly impacted by Brexit.

The company has suffered financially from the pandemic. Where appropriate, government support in the forms of grants and loans were used to mitigate the impact of lockdowns etc. The directors will continue to assess the impact of the pandemic and make decisions accordingly.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest £0.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £11,355. The company has the support of its shareholders and lenders and the director considers the company to be a going concern.

Judgements

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made included:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets – the annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to change in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on economic utilisation, and the physical condition of the assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Motor vehicles

Furniture, fittings, tools and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 20% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there

is objective evidence receivables.	that the company	will not be able	e to collect all amount Page 5	s due according to the	ne original terms of the

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of it's liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

Where shares are issued, any component that creates, a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period financial instruments measured at fair value are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 20 (2022 - 16).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

4 Loss before tax

Prepayments

Other debtors

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)			
		2023	2022
Depreciation expense		£ 11,897	£ 9,427
is epicolation of penso	=	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
5 Tangible assets			
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2022	7,891	61,089	68,980
Additions	7,493	24,485	31,978
At 28 February 2023	15,384	85,574	100,958
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2022	2,128	37,130	39,258
Charge for the year	1,826	10,071	11,897
At 28 February 2023	3,954	47,201	51,155
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2023	11,430	38,373	49,803
At 28 February 2022	5,763	23,959	29,722
6 Stocks			
U Stocks		2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	384,889	265,993
7 Debtors			
Current		2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		32,868	31,677

8,629

96,688

138,185

86,516

118,193

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar			
		Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	127,142	50,394
Trade creditors			128,953	105,124
Taxation and social security			255,027	128,504
Accruals and deferred income			33,800	5,850
Other creditors			45,357	4,547
			590,279	294,419
Creditors: amounts falling due after more the	an one year			
			2023	2022
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	113,807	160,953
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	20	22	2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	l	1	1
10 Loans and borrowings			2023	2022
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Other borrowings		_	113,807	160,953
			2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Other borrowings		_	127,142	50,394

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

At 1 March 2022	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 28 February 2023
r	r	r	£
20.010	06.073	(110.500)	0.202
30,018	96,972	(118,598)	8,392
		2022 director £ £	2022 director director £ £

2022	At 1 March 2021 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 28 February 2022 £
Mr GB Nicolson Loans are undated, unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms. Interest is charged on overdrawn loans at 2.25% per annum.	(4,918)	98,412	(63,476)	30,018

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

GB Nicolson (a director)

During the year the company advanced loans to the Kilberry Bagpipes Ltd of £83,296 (2022 - £56,498). There are no specific repayment terms. Kilberry Bagpipes Limited is under the control of Mr G Nicolson.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.